

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism, comprising:
an anastomosis device for connecting a graft vessel to a target vessel such that the two vessels are in fluid communication the anastomosis device including a fastening flange and a plurality of staples connected to one fastening flange having sharpened ends with barbs;
a biocompatible vehicle affixed to at least a portion of the anastomosis device; and
at least one agent in therapeutic dosages incorporated into the biocompatible vehicle for the treatment of reactions by the living organism caused by the anastomosis device or the implantation thereof.

Claim 2. (Cancelled) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the anastomosis device comprises a flange and a plurality of fastener members.

Claim3. (Currently amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polymeric matrix.

Claim 4. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 3, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 5. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 3, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises first and second layers, the first layer making contact with at least a portion of the medical device and comprising a solution of poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate, and the second layer comprising polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 6. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 5, wherein the at least one agent is incorporated into the first layer.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polyfluoro copolymer comprising polymerized residue of a first moiety selected from the group consisting of vinylidene fluoride and tetrafluoroethylene, and polymerized residue of a second moiety other than the first moiety and which is copolymerized with the first moiety, thereby producing the polyfluoro copolymer, wherein the relative amounts of the polymerized residue of the first moiety and the polymerized residue of the second moiety are effective to produce the biocompatible coating with properties effective for use in coating implantable medical devices when the coated medical device is subjected to a predetermined maximum temperature, and a solvent in which the polyfluoro copolymer is substantially soluble.

Claim 8. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein the polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 92 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the first moiety copolymerized with from about 50 to about 8 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 9. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein said polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 85 weight percent of the polymerized residue of vinylidene fluoride copolymerized with from about 50 to about 15 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 10. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein said copolymer comprises from about 55 to about 65 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the vinylidene fluoride copolymerized with from about 45 to about 35 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 11. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein the second moiety is selected from the group consisting of hexafluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, vinylidene fluoride, 1-hydropentafluoropropylene, perfluoro (methyl vinyl ether), chlorotrifluoroethylene, pentafluoropropene, trifluoroethylene, hexafluoroacetone and hexafluoroisobutylene.

Claim 12. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein the second moiety is hexafluoropropylene.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-proliferative.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-inflammatory.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-coagulant.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises rapamycin.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 2 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises heparin.

Claim 18. (Currently Amended) A medical device for joining tissue in a living organism, comprising:

a surgical clip for sealingly connecting a graft vessel to a target vessel, the surgical clip comprising a needle portion connected to a holding device via a suture, the holding device comprising first and second limbs which penetrate the graft and target vessel walls and sealingly joins them when crimped;

a biocompatible vehicle affixed to at least a portion of the surgical clip; and
at least one agent in therapeutic dosages incorporated into the biocompatible vehicle for the treatment of reactions by the living organism caused by the surgical clip or the implantation thereof.

Claim 19. (Cancelled) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the surgical clip comprises a holding device which penetrates the graft and target vessel walls and sealingly joins them when crimped.

Claim 20. (Currently Amended) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim ~~19~~ 18, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polymeric matrix.

Claim 21. (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 20, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 22. . (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 20, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises first and second layers, the first layer making contact with at least a portion of the medical device and comprising a solution of poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate, and the second layer comprising polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 23. . (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 22, wherein the at least one agent is incorporated into the first layer.

Claim 24. (Currently Amended) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim ~~19~~ 18, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polyfluoro copolymer comprising polymerized residue of a first moiety selected from the group consisting of vinylidene fluoride and tetrafluoroethylene, and polymerized residue of a second moiety other than the first moiety and which is copolymerized with the first moiety, thereby producing the polyfluoro copolymer, wherein the relative amounts of the polymerized residue of the first moiety and the polymerized residue of the second moiety are effective to produce the biocompatible coating with properties effective for use in coating implantable medical devices when the coated medical device is subjected to a predetermined maximum temperature, and a solvent in which the polyfluoro copolymer is substantially soluble.

Claim 25. (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein the polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 92 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the first moiety copolymerized with from about 50 to about 8 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 26. (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein said polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 85 weight percent of the polymerized residue of vinylidene fluoride copolymerized with from about 50 to about 15 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 27. (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein said copolymer comprises from about 55 to about 65 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the vinylidene fluoride copolymerized with from about 45 to about 35 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 28. (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein the second moiety is selected from the group consisting of hexafluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, vinylidene fluoride, 1-hydropentafluoropropylene,

perfluoro (methyl vinyl ether), chlorotrifluoroethylene, pentafluoropropene, trifluoroethylene, hexafluoroacetone and hexafluoroisobutylene.

Claim 29. (Original) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein the second moiety is hexafluoropropylene.

Claim 30. (Currently Amended) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 49 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-proliferative.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 49 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-inflammatory.

Claim 32. (Currently Amended) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 49 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-coagulant.

Claim 33. (Currently Amended) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 49 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises rapamycin.

Claim 34. (Currently Amended) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 49 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises heparin.